

THE POST.

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AT LEBANON, KY.,
BY W. W. JACK.

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Post's Corner.



For the Post.
To Mattie of Greensburg.
By "Guess."

The day was very beautiful.
The morning sun lay soft upon the hills,
And like pure spirits through the clear blue sky
Saw white clouds were placidly sailing.
The morning gale played with the many flowers
As I gathered them from moss banks to breathe
Thy white and youthful brow.

Thy chestnut eyes
Gave out a sunshine brighter to my heart
Than the beams of day, and it fell o'er me
Like the sweet light of a far southern clime.
Oh! thou wert beautiful! "Thy sunny curls
Hung o'er thy temples like a golden fleece,"
They seemed the very same that fluttered there
On that dear eve, when through the forest aisles
We strayed, and "told each other of our love."
Dost thou remember this, my lady dear?
Rememberest thou the willow by the brook—
Beneath whose boughs at twilight's fading hour
We sat and watched the new young moon lift up
Her silver vase, and pour her beauty down
Upon the dancing ripples of that stream?
Methought 'twas on that sweet remembered eve
When thy young heart best loved and gave itself
A willing offering to my deep love.
E'en now it seems a bright reality.
Thy voice—whose tone is richer, lofter far
Than young Aeolus's wind, born music wild—
Fell on my listening ear as rains do pure
"For aught but beings of celestial mould."
To catch, 'aye! thou didst breathe a fresh that long
Forgotten vow. A holy, reverent smile
Lit up the dark recesses of thine eyes,
And forth in mellow cadence came the vow—
"I love thee, dearly, truly love thee yet."
This was purest eloquence to my soul.
The birds flew here and there amid the flowers,
Breathing their simple notes of vernal love;
And 'till the clouds sported in high mid air,
Like winged spirits o'er the silly world,
As if they floated there to guard and bless
Our sacred place of tryst.

With joyous heart
I twined my fingers 'mid thy many curls
And tossed them back to see the artless smiles
Thou gambled o'er thy brow like sun-prints
O'er the fleecy cloud of morn.

For a while
My spirit seemed all etherealized,
When a rush of music—like to bird wings,
Swept around me and I awoke to find
This bright picture only a twilight dream.

Select Tales.

THE TWO PICTURES.

BY COATES KINNEY.

Battle of Inkermann!
As the day came up, struggling with
the gloom of clouds, the vanguard had
given alarm of that onslaught, which, be-
fore the day was done, should make In-
kermann second to Waterloo. Through
the foggy, drizzly dark had burst the
blare of bugles, and drums and fifes, and
rattling musketry; and the transition from
sleep to battle had been a transient inter-
val of consternation; not the consternation
of cowardice, however, but of sudden
surprise.
To arms! To the summoning martial
music—drum, whose hurried roll, and
fifes, whose thrilling shriek made the
blood beat and surge in the veins—to the
glorious martial music, man after man,
column after column, company after com-
pany, they wheel into array. Swiftly and
mightily, as though hurled by the power
of thunder, horse and plumed rider sweep
over the field and along the lines, bearing
the hoarse, loud command; and quick as
thought there follow charges, and evolu-
tions, and sublime preparations for blood.
O! the battle of Inkermann would have
been a splendid sight to see in a broad
field and a bright sun. But the nature
of the ground and the darkness of the
day rendered it impossible to take in more
than a small scene of the grand and ter-
rible drama at one view. Many a heroic
deed was performed that day, in obscure
and solitary places, that left no record but
death. If you found, in some gloomy
glen, a flush harvest of carnage—corpses
lying thick as sheaves after the sickles—
you knew there had been great achieve-
ments there; but they will not illumine
the pages of history; for their memory
sleeps in the burial trenches with those
who died enacting them.
Thirst of glory, such as is slaked by
blood, had lured young Cecil Gray from
his happy home in old England, to the
camp and the field. He was an officer in
the Fifth Dragoons; and as we have an
interest in him now, let us watch the per-
formance of the Fifth on that day of
Inkermann.
Is it not they, yonder on the height?
Let us get nearer them, for this dismal day
is so like twilight that we cannot distin-
guish the figure on their buttens. Yes, it
is. What noble fellows! How proudly
they sit on their horses! With what an
air of impatience they lean forward as
the battle's din increases! How their nos-
trils dilate with the delay of opportunity!
Which of them is Cecil Gray? Do you
see yonder at the right, that tall, noble
young officer who is gazing, with looks
of unspeakable tenderness, upon a locket
miniature which he has just drawn from
his bosom? That is he, and the miniature
is of—the name would choke his utterance

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if he attempted to speak it; for he is
thinking of the time—not many months
ago! but oh, how long!—when the original
of that picture sobbed on his breast and
clung to him with love's desperation, kiss-
ing him with most passionate kisses, and
pleading with him in God's name not to
go—oh, not to go!
His lip quivers; he brushes his hand
across his eyes; he closes the locket and
replaces it in his bosom. If he were not
agonizingly prayed for with her every
breath, of whom he is now thinking, we
would say: O God! let him not sink on
the battle field to-day!
The Fifth had lost most of their infan-
try in the beginning of the battle; for the
Turkish foot, their main support, had fled
at the first onset, and their remained to
them not only a small division of High-
landers, a number quite insufficient to
sustain them. Yet, as the cannons thun-
dered and the muskets hailed death around
the brave fellows felt it like a shame to
sit there idle while their comrades were
winning glory, and every moment they
grew more eager, even without the sup-
port of the infantry, for an occasion to
act.
Hark, the tramp of cavalry. Every
rein is tightened, and every horseman's
breath is quelled with expectation. Up
they come at a fierce gallop, as though
they meant to sweep the height at a
single pass. It is the Muscovites! Their
heavy, rushing billows of horse dash full
upon the Highlanders, and are shocked
back by the shore of bayonets. They rally,
and advance again, more slowly
and determinedly.
Then the bugles of the Fifth sound;
and the fiery horses are wheeled into or-
der for the onset.
Look at Cecil Gray, he has forgotten
the miniature; he has forgotten its origi-
nal; he has forgotten the little cottage by
the Thames, where she is sighing pray-
ers to Heaven for him now; he thinks
only of glory. His breast heaves and
pant, and his hand clutches his hilt,
waiting for the next signal-trump.
Another blast of the bugles and the
whole Fifth, instantly bristling all over
with swords, like a single being, spring
into the *pas de charge*. A thundering
hurricane of battle, they swoop right
down on the advancing foe with the speed
of the wind. God of Heaven! what a
spectacle! with what a sublimely terrific
shock the two hostile masses of men and
horses crash together! Sword clangs on
sword, horse and rider sink; the sea of
combat surges over them.
The Fifth cut the foe through and
through; and when their bugles sound the
rally, they disregard the signal, deter-
mined to fight till they clear the field or
die. Horse against horse, with onset and
repulse, Saxon and Cossack, they cleave
one another down, swaying to and fro like
a stormy sea.
Where is Cecil Gray? Yonder is his
plume. Watch it. It tosses above the
thick of the fight, as if he were alive with
glory. There it loses itself in the smoke
of pistols. It emerges. We lose sight
of it again. Yonder once more it flies
along the field, like some splendid bird of
prey, that kills its quarry, but stops not
to devour. Swords leap up above and
around it; other plumes nod and sink
around it; riderless horses whirl away from
it, and roll down and surge and struggle,
and die in the overwhelming billows of
battle. But that plume, and the sword
which goes with it, cease not for an instant
in their sublime career.
The wounded French Chasseur who re-
clines on his elbow here nigh us, watching
that plume, forgets his pain, and ejacu-
lates, "C'est superbe!" And it is super-
b; it is glorious.
But now that plume is the dreadful
centre of a vortex of fees, which dash
upon it, as upon a lone sail, the form-
capped whirlpool in the sea. Other plumes
fly to the rescue. Sabres flash up thick
and fast, and chop down into fiery brains,
and cross and thrust, and stab, and mix
in a horrible turmoil of heroic desperation.
We close our eyes tightly, with a shud-
dering sickness and faintness, and when
we open them on the scene again, the
Russians are in total rout, and the gallant
Fifth in rally, with shout and hurrah! But
the plume of Cecil Gray? It is gone! The
prayers which have kept going up to Heav-
en from the cottage by the Thames have
not been answered. That plume bowed
to death, and went down while we were
shutting our eyes.
How gloriously he died! On the field
they found him the evening of that day,
with a monument of slaughtered heroes
piled up to his glory. And as his surviv-
ing comrades spaded him a grave and
wrapped his cloak around him, and laid
him to his rest, they talked animatingly
of his heroism, and then they spoke fall-
ingly of one who—
"No more of that, my comrade!" said
he who had been his bosom friend, in a
choking voice. "There!" he had taken
the locket from the neck of the dead,
clipped with his sword a lock from the
hero's hair and shut it over the miniature,
"that shall be her tidings!"—and may—
God—pity and—comfort her!
The big, blinding tears streamed down
those stern men's cheeks; they filled up
the grave, breathing hard with the rush

A Cottage by the Thames.

Inkermann has been fought, and the
news has gone through England. In that
cottage, Minnie Gray sits sobbing and
waiting for what she knows possible, and
yet hopes impossible. Weep, Minnie, the
hour is at hand when the blessed relief
of tears may be denied thee.
"Willie, go to town, and—go, Willie!"
Willie goes; he runs all the way. He
brings back nothing but the newspaper,
filled with "Latest from the Crimea!"
"No letter, Willie?"
"None."
She seizes the paper and gropes, tear-
blinded, through the long columns. But
she finds nothing, only that so many were
killed and so many wounded, and the
names of a few great officers that were
slain. The throbbing blood almost burst
from her veins, and her eyes grew dry, as
she reads a printed letter from one of the
Fifth Dragoons. But it says nothing of
Cecil, only that the Fifth Dragoons had
been in glorious peril!
"Oh! my God! how can I bear this
agony of suspense!"
Willie tried to soothe her; but she could
hear nothing but the soul-stunning thun-
der of battle, see nothing through her
tears but the charge of the Fifth Dragoons!
"Go to the town, Willie, and come not
back till you have brought some word
from him!"
The boy went sorrowfully. Minnie Gray
watched the clock and the road to town
all day and night, and all next day till the
sun went down.
Willie was coming! The sight of him
made her dizzy and faint. How did he
walk? Were there tidings in his step?
Yes! life or death! He came hurriedly,
while he seemed to reel under the weight
of his heart. It must be death! Now,
God of mercy! the helping hand. She
staggers out to meet him, and gasps:
"Any word, Willie?"
"No word but—"
She holds her breath, and stares wildly
at him, as he draws forth the locket. He
places it quickly in her clutching hand and
turns his face away. She unclasps it shud-
deringly, and the lock of hair springs out
and curls round her finger! A smothered,
quivering cry, a stifled, choking wail of
agony that crushed the life out, and Min-
nie Gray fell into her brother Willie's
arms.
In the little village churchyard, there is
now a new made grave, and over it a
marble slab, bearing this inscription:
IN MEMORY
OF CECIL AND MINNIE GRAY,
Whom Peace Married
IN LIFE,
Whom War Wedded
IN DEATH.
The Sympathizing Woman.
The Georgia citizen publishes the fol-
lowing insinuations. We leave it for the
reader to judge of the probability of its
truth.
If we were called upon to describe Mrs.
Dobbs, we should without hesitation, call
her a sympathetic woman. Nobody was
troubled with any malady she hadn't suf-
fered. "She knew all about it by expe-
rience, and could sympathize with them
from the bottom of her heart."
Bob Turner was a wag, and when one
day he saw Mrs. Dobbs coming along the
road towards his house, he knew that, in
the absence of his wife, he should be called
upon to entertain her, and resolved to
play a little on the good woman's abun-
dant store of sympathy.
Hastily procuring a large blanket, he
wrapped himself up in it, and threw him-
self on a sofa near by.
"Why good gracious! Mr. Turner, are
you sick?" asked Mrs. Dobbs, as she saw
his position.
"Oh, dreadfully!" groaned the imagi-
nary invalid.
"What's the matter?"
"Oh, a great many things. First and
foremost, I've got a congestion of the
brain."
"That's dreadful," sighed Mrs. Dobbs,
"I came pretty near dying of it ten years
come next spring. What else?"
"Dropsy," again groaned Bob.
"There I can sympathize with you. I
was troubled with it, but finally got over
it."
"Neuralgia," continued Bob.
"Nobody can tell, M. Turner, what I've
suffered from neuralgia. It's an awful
complaint."
"Then again I'm very much distressed
by inflammation of the bowels."
"If you've got that, I pity you," com-
mented Mrs. Dobbs: "for three years
steady I was afflicted with it, and I don't
think I've fully recovered yet."
"Rheumatism," added Bob.
"Yes, that's pretty likely to go along
with neuralgia. It did with me."
"Toothache," suggested Bob.
"There have been times, Mr. Turner,"
said the sympathetic woman, "when I
thought I should have went distracted
with the toothache."
"Then," said Bob, who had tempora-
rily run out of his stock of medical terms,

resorted to a scientific name, "I'm very
much afraid that I've got the *lethargus-
rus*."
"I shouldn't be at all surprised," said
the ever-ready Mrs. Dobbs; "I had it
when I was young."
Though it was with great difficulty that
he could resist the propensity to laugh,
Bob continued:
"I'm suffering a good deal from a sprain-
ed ankle."
"Then you can sympathize with me, Mr.
Turner. I sprained mine as I was coming
along."
"But that isn't the worst of it."
"What is it?" asked Mrs. Dobbs, with
curiosity.
"I wouldn't tell any one but you, Mrs.
Dobbs, but the fact is,"—here Bob groan-
ed—"I'm afraid, and the doctor agrees
with me, that my reason is affected; that,
in short, I'm a little crazy."
Bob took breath, and wondered what
Mrs. Dobbs would say to that.
"Oh, Mr. Turner, is it possible?" ex-
claimed the lady. "It's horrible! I know
it is. I frequently have spells of being
out of my head myself!"
Bob could stand it no longer; he burst
into a roar of laughter, which Mrs. Dobbs
taking for a precursor of a violent parox-
ysm of insanity, she was led to take a
hurried leave.
An Irish Original.
Among the fish who were caught by
the watchmen, in casting their nets late-
ly in London, was a Hibernian wag, rather
advanced in years, of very seedy ex-
terior, but possessing all the dry, good
humor, and joke cracking disposition of
his country.
On being put to the bar, the watchman
was called on to state his charge, and
this was done in a very few words. In
fact, Mr. Butler, the *detenu*, was found
dead drunk, under the piazzas of Covent
Garden, at 2 o'clock in the morning.
Well, said Sir Richard, how do you ac-
count for your disorderly conduct?
Mr. B.—(with a grin)—O, faith, Sir
Richard, I never was so much of an ac-
countant, and if I was myself, when I was
dead drunk, as the watchman says, what
I'd be saying wouldn't do me much good,
for 'dead men tell no tales.'
Sir R.—What brought you in such a
state?
Mr. B.—I suppose I brought myself
that way by drinking liquor.
Sir R.—It would have been well if you
had taken yourself home to bed.
Mr. B.—Fore God you're right, it
would have been well, but there was two
reasons against that—first I was blind
drunk as well as dead drunk, and so I
couldn't see my way; and next, if my eyes
were as good as your worship's I couldn't
have seen what I haven't got, which is a
bed.
Sir R.—Have you no lodgings?
Mr. B.—Divil a lodgings, except in the
words of the ewld song, "On the cowl'd
ground."
Sir R.—What are you?
Mr. B.—Faith I'm a prisoner, I believe.
Sir R.—I mean how do you get your
living?
Mr. B.—Through the blessings of
Providence.
Sir R.—Have you no trade?
Mr. B.—Is it me?—the divil a trade.
Sir R.—Were you brought up to no
business?
Mr. B.—No, by my soul, I was tender-
ly reared, and my education was my only
patrimony.
Sir R.—That sort of money does not
go far with a man of your inclinations.
Mr. B.—(with a laugh)—Fore God,
you're right again; all the learning in the
world is of no use at the bar—I mean at
the bar of a public house—unless you
back it with the circulating medium.
Sir R.—I'm afraid you have been cir-
culating your earnings through a very
improper medium.
Mr. B.—Divil a truer word you ever
spoke in your life.
Sir R.—If I let you go now, you'll set
off and get drunk again?
Mr. B.—I'll go bail I won't, for I hav-
en't a rap in the world; and as for my
credit, it's like my coat, worn out.
Sir R.—I am half disposed to try you.
Mr. B.—Not for tripping, I hope, your
worship, for if you do, I'm sure to be
found guilty.
Sir R.—You seem to be a good humor-
ed fellow.
Mr. B.—There's a pair of us your wor-
ship.
Sir R. laughed, and told Mr. B. to go
about his business and mend his ways.
Mr. B.—Before I go, I'll ask you one
favor.
Sir R.—Well, what is it?
Mr. B.—Just to give me a bit of a note
to your countryman, M. Adam; and as I
despair of mending my own ways, per-
haps he'll give me a job in mending the
ways of others.
Sir R. again laughed and bid him go
out and wait, and he'd endeavor to put
him in the highway of industry.
Mr. B. shrugged up his shoulders with
good humor, and pulling up his unmen-
tionable, trotted out of the office. The
worthy magistrate subsequently gave
him a letter, which would probably pro-
cure him present occupation.

Miscellaneous.

The Cause of Drought.

The annual report of the Massachusetts
Board of Agriculture devotes considera-
ble space to a discussion and description
of the drought of 1854, and a comparison
of its effects with those of other droughts
in past years. Its author, C. Flint, Esq.,
says that the dry time of 1854 was un-
doubtedly more extensive and destructive
than any which has preceded it for fifty
years. There can be no doubt, it is re-
marked, that the destruction of our for-
ests has much increased the severity of
our summer droughts. Forests have a
tendency by protecting the earth from the
scorching rays of the sun, to prevent a
large amount of evaporation, and thus low-
er the temperature of the soil. When
standing upon elevated grounds, the
sources of rivers are found in them, and
they determine the direction of the pre-
vailing winds and rains.
The winds which blow over forests be-
come impregnated with moisture, which
they spread over the country, giving fresh-
ness and life to all the vegetable creation.
But where there are no forests, the clouds
sweep over the country without finding
any object to arrest their progress and
resolve them into rain. The streams be-
come dried up, the soil is heated, and the
winds, passing over large extents of coun-
try, parched by the sun, become hot, and
bear with them heat and sterility. Mr.
Flint regrets that the grand old forests
of Massachusetts have been so nearly de-
stroyed. Nevertheless, he says, it is a
well established fact that the forests of
that State are at the present moment ac-
tually increasing in extent, though most
of them are of young growth.
The report recommends among the
most practicable methods of preventing
suffering by drought, that irrigation be
introduced more generally among our
farmers, and that they take more pains to
reclaim and cultivate low lands.
The Legion of Honor.
Napoleon used to say—"Of all the
orders that have ever been created, either
in ancient or modern times, there is not
one which has been of such advantage to
its founders, as the Legion of Honor. It
is my handiwork, and my masterpiece."
No one, either now or in future days, can
dispute my right to the glory of founding
it. I am indebted to it for more than
half my victories." Napoleon stated what
was perfectly true. The hope of obtain-
ing the cross has been the parent of in-
credible acts of valor, many of which
were unknown to the world. Here is one,
among others, which a chief d'escadron
used to take particular delight in relating:
In the course of the night which pre-
ceded the battle of Austerlitz one of my
brigadiers waged his watch with one of
his comrades that he would gain the Cross
of Honor the following day. In fact, in
a brilliant charge against superior forces,
he penetrated the enemy's squadrons, kill-
ed five men with his own hands and car-
ried off a standard. He was covered with
blood, especially on his face, the only vis-
ible part of which was his eyes. As he
was returning to his regiment, the emperor
met him and said:
"You have done enough for once, my
friend. Go and get your wounds dressed."
The brigadier, wiping his face with the
flag he had captured, replied to the em-
peror: "I am not wounded at all, sir. It
is not my blood which you see, but that
of your enemies."
Napoleon, delighted at this answer said,
"I make you *marchal des logis*, (quarter-
master), and I confer upon you the Cross
of Honor."
The most singular circumstance in this
affair is, that the moment when the brig-
adier was thus recompensed, his comrade
with whom he had betted his watch ar-
rived, wounded by a pistol shot, which
had been fired at him by a general officer,
whom he brought as prisoner, and whom
he presented to the emperor. "Another
Cross of Honor," said Napoleon laughing.
"If things go on in this way, I shall either
have to suppress the order, or decorate the
whole of the army."
THE VERDANT GROOMSMAN.—On no oc-
casion (says the Springfield Republican),
do people seem more prone to commit
blunder than at a wedding. The follow-
ing actually occurred in a neighboring
town:
In the midst of a crowd of witnesses,
the clergyman had just completed that
interesting ceremony which binds in the
silver bonds of wedlock two willing hearts,
and stretched forth his hands to implore
the blessings of heaven on the union. At
this point the groomsmen seeing the open
hands reached out, supposed it was the
signal for to surrender the wedding fee,
which was burning in his pocket. Accord-
ingly just as the clergyman closed his
eyes in prayer, he felt the pressure of
two sweaty half dollars on his open palms.
The good man hesitated a moment, ap-
palled at the ludicrousness of his situa-
tion, but colly deposited the money in his
pocket, and proceeded with his devotions.
It is said that faults committed by phy-
sicians are mortal, since they cause death.
It is unfortunate physicians commit so
few faults. Is not it?

Terms of Advertising.

For 12 lines or less, 1st insertion, - - - 75
For each subsequent insertion, - - - 25
For half column 6 months, - - - \$14
" " " 12 months, - - - 18
For whole column 6 months, - - - 18
" " " 12 months, - - - 28
A liberal deduction made for yearly adver-
tisements. When the number of times for con-
tinuing an advertisement is not specified, it will
be continued until ordered out and charged ac-
cordingly.

PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF OUR SAVIOR.
—Jesus Christ is described by Lentulus,
a contemporary, as a tall, well proportioned
man, straight in stature, of nearly
six feet in height. His hair was of the
color of new wine from the roots of the
ears, and from thence to the shoulders it
curled, and fell down to the lowest part
of them: upon the crown of his head it
parted in two, after the manner of the
Nazarenes. His forehead was flat and
fair; his eyes gray, large, and extremely
lively; and his nose and mouth well pro-
portioned. His face was neither round
nor sharp, but resembled his mother's,
and was adorned with a very graceful ver-
million. His beard was thick and forked,
and of the color of his hair, which he
wore long, the scissors having never been
used upon his head, nor had the hand of
any one touched him, except that of his
mother, when he was a child. His neck
was not stiff, nor his carriage proud, but
he stooped a little with his head. His
hands were large and spreading, and his
arms were very beautiful. There was an
air of serenity in his countenance, which
attracted at once the love and reverence
of all beholders. In his reproofs he was
terrible, but in his exhortations amiable
and courteous. He was never seen to
laugh, but often observed to weep. Grav-
ity, prudence, meekness, and clemency
were strongly depicted in his countenance,
and he was considered the handsomest
man in existence.
Nor Bad.—Benjamin F. Hallett, who is
the U. S. Pros. Attorney in the case of
Parker and Phillips, under the indictment
for making incendiary speeches in Faneuil
Hall, Boston, met Mr. Solter, and emi-
nent lawyer, the other day, who remark-
ed: "Well, Mr. Hallett, how do you feel
about your trials which are to come on
soon?"
"Oh!" replied Hallett, "I feel in excel-
lent trim. Everything is going right. I
know," continued Hallett, "that people
abuse me, and call me names; but I don't
care for that. I hear that they even call
me Judas, among other hard names. Let
them call me Judas; it does not distress
me."
"Distress you!" replied the other; "of
course not; but how do you suppose Jud-
as feels about it?"
An aspirant for Governor of Louisiana,
the Picayune makes discourse as follows,
in regard to the American Eagle:
"Of all the beasts of the field, and birds
of the air, Mr. Pike says he looks upon
the out-spoken 'American Eagle' as the
most grand, gloomy and peculiar—the
noble animal who volunteered to go out
and look up a 'dry place' when the an-
te-diluvians lay all scattered in the bottom
of the deep, kicking up their heels and
shaking senseless heads at an offended
heaven. We have (he adds) a soul ab-
sorbing—just now a burning—a consum-
ing love for that animal; because he sub-
sequently landed at Plymouth, split the rock
of ages—flapped his wings, and soaring
aloft, spread his quill-covered extremities
over Arkansas, Nebraska and Kansas—
thence taking Texas, and going on over,
in advance even of Empire, is now crow-
ing at the cooals of Shanghai on the other
side of Jordan.
A rich theme for the papers is found in
the rejoicing and festivities over the visit
Louis Napoleon to his "friend," Queen
Victoria. Forty years ago, the great man
whose memory is still enthroned in the
hearts of the French, and whose name
made Louis Napoleon an Emperor, came
to the shore of England, and like the fall-
en Themistocles, requested, in a dignified
and touching manner, the hospitality of
"the most constant but most generous of
his foes." He was rudely repulsed, and
sent to die on a torrid rock. Now Wild-
sore Castle and Buckingham Palace are
opened to his nephew; the beauty and
chivalry of England do him homage, and
all goes on as merry as a marriage bell.
But to teach the lesson of human vicis-
situde more impressively, let it be remem-
bered that Nicholas, at whose death the
London theatres shrouded, was a very few
years since the honored guest of this same
Queen and her nobility, while Louis Na-
poleon was acting as a special constable
to suppress the Chartist riot.
Louis Napoleon's vanity is gratified,
for Victoria's invitation is a personal re-
cognition of him as belonging to the circle
of European sovereigns. But how
does Victoria feel? Probably like a
lady who, being compelled by circum-
stances to tolerate the attentions of a gen-
tleman, she despises, suppresses her emo-
tion and goes through all the forms of
politeness. Is hypocrisy a virtue or not?
A clergyman was censuring a young
lady for tight lacing. "Why," replied the
miss, "you would not certainly recom-
mend loose habits to your parishioners."
The clergyman smiled.
A lady in Buffalo has suggested an im-
provement on the calico ball. She sug-
gests a "flannel shirt party."

THE POST.



LEBANON, KY.

Wednesday Morning, May 30, 1855.

We are authorized to announce James H. Garrard, of Boyle county as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer at the ensuing August Election.

OBLIGATION.

In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, you do solemnly promise and swear that you will never betray any of the secrets of this society, nor communicate them even to proper candidates, except within a lawful Council of the Order; that you will never permit any of the secrets of this society to be written, or in any other manner made legible, except for the purpose of official instruction; that you will not vote, nor give your influence for any man, for any office in the gift of the people, unless he be an American born citizen, in favor of Americans ruling America, nor if he be a Roman Catholic; that you will, in all political matters, so far as this order is concerned, comply with the will of the majority, though it may conflict with your personal preference, so long as it does not conflict with the Constitution of the United States of America, or that of the State in which you reside; that you will not, under any circumstance whatever, knowingly recommend an unworthy person for initiation, nor suffer it to be done, if in your power to prevent it; that you will not, under any circumstances, expose the name of any member of this order, nor reveal the existence of such an association; that you will answer an imperative notice issued by the proper authority; obey the command of the State Council President, or his deputy, while assembled by such notice, and respond to the claim of a sign or cry of the Order, unless it be physically impossible; and that you will acknowledge the State Council of —, as the legislative head, the ruling authority, and the supreme tribunal of the Order in the state of —, acting under the jurisdiction of the National Council of the United States of North America. Binding yourself in the penalty of excommunication from the Order, the forfeiture of all intercourse with its members, and being denounced in all the Societies of the same as a willful traitor to your God and your country.

[The President shall call up every person present by three blows of the gavel, when the candidates shall all repeat after the Vice President in concert.]

All this I voluntarily and sincerely promise with a full understanding of the solemn sanctions and penalties.

The above is the oath taken in the first degree of know nothingism. What do you think of it, Protestant reader? What do you think of it, candid mind; no matter what your religious or political views may be: for we speak and plead with none other—conceiving that it would be utterly useless. We approach the candid, and truly republican mind, with confidence; but the mind who can swerve from the true path of an American freeman, merely for pecuniary or mercenary motives, is unworthy the confidence of his fellow-man, and can be bought, like another Arnold to sell their country, or like another Judas to sell their Savior, for the "mighty dollar!" These we neither fear nor respect. But, thank God, there is none, or at least a very few of this description of persons in the county of Marion. The persons who have joined the Order in this county are vastly few, those have joined, have, we believe firmly, done so with the firm conviction of its being the only scheme which will redound to the benefit of the Republic. These men acting conscientiously, of course they have their rights, and we are the last one to speak or think harshly of them. There is another class, who suppose the k. n. doctrines to be such as only coincide with their views in regard to State and national policy; these individuals advocate the suppression of the influx of foreigners upon our soil, especially paupers, felons, &c. They have the right to advocate their principles, and furthermore:—we are strongly in favor of a portion of their belief, and consequently cannot blame them for being in favor of know nothingism; believing as they do that the party will carry out their particular views with regard to immigration. Another class of men have been driven, as it were into the advocacy of know nothingism, by their Native American proclivities, aided by the suspicions and unjustifiable remarks of individuals of the other party. These men ought to be leniently dealt with, and cannot be blamed. We have endeavored to show how, (in our humble opinion,) the party got a foothold in the liberal and enlightened county of Marion; we will now make a few remarks on the oath taken in the first degree.

You will observe that the most solemn asseveration is taken, in the first part of this oath, never to betray any of the secrets of the association. How then, can a candidate of the party, who has taken this oath, advocate their fundamental principles and their tenets on the stump? Is it not a just conclusion to say that he is either perjuring himself or deceiving the people? And if either he stands in the very unenviable position of being unworthy their confidence. Then comes the voting clause. After considerable buncomb about voting for "Americans ruling America," they stick in that they shall not vote for Catholics. We will say but little on this point; as, thank Heaven they seldom have an opportunity to be tempted to do that awfully unrepentant thing of voting for Roman Catholics. But let us look at the first buncomb used. Don't it seem strange to you reader, that this new-fangled, mongrel party, should deem it necessary to swear their members to be patriots? The United States Government makes every foreigner who comes within her limits, swear that "Americans shall rule America." The k. n. party which admits none but those "who are in a manner born," has evidently come to the conclusion that it is absolutely necessary for them to take the same oath; or else it suspects its members of being traitors, and therefore administers the oath to prevent them from filibustering.

We had intended to notice the other two oaths this week, but shall lay them over until our next.

One of the largest audience which we have ever seen, was assembled in and around the Court House of this place on yesterday, to hear the Hon. BEVERLY L. CLARKE. Never do we remember hearing a more eloquent or effective political speech, than on that occasion. The gentleman was evidently laboring under both mental and bodily fatigue, but, notwithstanding this, coupled as it was with the intense heat of the day, we hear but one expression, and that is of entire satisfaction. He wounded the feelings of no one, personally abused no individual or party; but handled his subject in a courteous, dispassionate and masterly manner. The gentleman is an orator "all through the piece," and is as independent—as every true American ought to be; and there is not one jot or tittle of buncomb or demagoguism in his whole composition. He stands upon the rostrum, as it were like another Ajax defying the lightning, so majestic and imperial is his carriage! Proud may the anti-know nothing party be of their standard bearer, Beverly L. Clarke, for he proclaims truth, and truth will ever prevail in the gallant State of old Ky.—key. The election of Mr. Clarke to the gubernatorial chair, we think as certain as the decrees of fate. Success to him say we.

LOCUSTS.—Our woods are perfectly musical with these noisy and destructive varmints. We hear their buzzing in Lebanon distinctly, when they are almost a mile off. We apprehend considerable devastation from them, for the sylvan woods is redundant with them. They destroy vast quantities of timber and also injure the growing crop. One thing is a blessing which they yield in their advent, and that is, our half starved hogs will quickly become fat upon them, and the squirrels will have their attention directed from the cornfields to their destruction, as they eat an infinitesimal number of them. Another thing, we would advise parents to prevent their children from handling or playing with them as much as possible, for upon their advent here before, we read of several instances, where little boys had caught numbers of them and confined them in their hat or in their bosoms, for the purpose of hearing them sing; and the consequence was, they were stung and died.

We understand that "Barb," of this place, has applied for, and received a commission in Captain O'HARA's company forming for the protection of the frontiers. Barb is a good fellow, and we hope he will do well in his new sphere. He is, however laboring under a mistake as to the battle-cry of his squad; he has understood it to be, "Victory or wounded," whereas, it is "Victory or death!" When he finds out the fraud which has been practiced upon him, he will, immediately rescind the contract.

In another column of to-day's paper will be seen the advertisement of Messrs. A. S. HARDY & SON. These gentlemen are capable and do get up some of the most superb articles in their line. We saw the other day, a splendid beadstead which was manufactured in their establishment, and which was truly hard to beat.

Mr. Carter, of New Market, we understand, was robbed a few nights since of some five or six hundred dollars, in cash and cash notes.

Here is the language of Rev. Robert A. Breckenridge, D. D.

Just and equal! what care I, whether my pockets are picked, or the proceeds of my labor are taken from me? What matters it whether my horse is stolen, or the value of him in my labor be taken from me? Do we talk of violating the rights of masters, and depriving them of their property in their slaves? And will some one tell us, if there be anything in which a man has, or can have, so perfect a right of property, as in his own limbs, bones and sinews? Out upon such folly! The man who cannot see that involuntary domestic slavery, as it exists among us, is founded upon the principles, of taking by force that which is another's, has simply no moral sense.

We utter but the common sentiment of mankind when we say, none ever continue slaves a moment after they are conscious of their ability to retrieve their freedom. The constant tendency for fifty years has been to accumulate the black population upon the Southern States. Already in some of them the blacks exceed the whites, and in most of them increase above the increase of the whites in the same States, with a ratio that is absolutely startling: the annual increase in the U. States is 60,000; the slave population could bring into action a larger portion of efficient men, perfectly inured to hardships, to the climate and privations, than any other population in the world; and they have in distant sections, and on various occasions, manifested already a desperate purpose to shake off the yoke. In such an event we ask not any heart to decide where would human sympathy and earthly glory stand; we ask in the fearful words of Jefferson, what attribute of Jehovah would allow him to take part with us; we ask only—and the answer settles the argument—which is like to be the stronger side?

Nature, and reason, and religion unite in their hostility to this system of folly and crime. How it will end, time only can reveal; but the light of Heaven is not clearer than that it must end.—*African Repository*, January, 1834.

The editor of the Journal is laboring to prove that the northern know nothings are not abolitionists. He makes the whole thing as clear as daylight by asserting that Greeley, Seward, and Wood, all denounce the know nothings. We would like to hear him explain, though, how it is that a know nothing legislature elected Mr. Seward? How is it that a know nothing legislature elected Wilson? How is it that a know nothing legislature passed a bill removing Judge Loring from office for honestly executing the fugitive slave law? How is it that a know nothing legislature has just passed a bill nullifying the fugitive slave law, and embodying every element of abolitionism in its vilest forms? How is it, in short, that the know nothings, though triumphant in nearly all the free States, have never elected any but abolitionists to office? It may all do very well for the editor of the Journal to quote abolition newspapers to show that the abolitionists hate the know nothings, but we should like to see him prove that the know nothings hate the abolitionists.—*Daily Louisville Times*.

MORE TROUBLE WITH SPAIN.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald writing on the 22nd inst. says that the last steamer from Europe brought intelligence of increased troubles to the Government, in the shape of dispatches from Madrid. He further says that the statements published some months since by the Union, of a final and satisfactory settlement of the Black Warrior affair receives its contradiction by the last arrival. The writer we quote, says that he does not pretend to give the precise wording of the dispatches, but that their effect upon Secretary Marcy, after their perusal, was sufficient to cause rather a violent departure of the papers from his hands upon the desk before him, accompanied with the significant expression from him, of—"The damned fools," alluding to the Spanish ministry.

FOREIGNERS NOT TO VOTE OR HOLD OFFICE IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The following are the provisions of the bill as finally amended and passed by the Massachusetts Legislature. No person shall be entitled to vote in any election held in this Commonwealth, or be eligible to any office in this Commonwealth, unless he shall have been born within the jurisdiction of the U. States of America, or unless he shall be the child of an American citizen born during the temporary absence of one or both of his parents from the United States. Provided, that persons of foreign birth who may have been duly and legally naturalized before the adoption of this amendment shall be entitled to vote in this Commonwealth.

TREMENDOUS HAIL STORM.—We learn from the Cincinnati Commercial, that on Wednesday night a tremendous hail storm visited Clermont county. Heavy lumps of ice fell, of beautiful clear ice. Fortunately there was no wind. Some of the lumps or hail stones weighed four ounces. One was picked up at Oneida weighing six. The fruit was not injured much. This accounts somewhat for the coolness in the air to-day, the wind prevailing from the northeast.—*Lon. Daily Dem.*

As Rufus Choate was cross-questioning a witness in one of the Boston courts, he asked him what profession he followed for a livelihood? The witness replied, "I am a candle of the Lord—a minister of the Gospel." "Of what denomination?" asked the counselor. "A Baptist," replied the witness. "Then," said Choate, "you are a dipt, but I trust not a wicked candle."

The Martha Washington Case.

Since the finding an indictment in this city against Kissane and others, of Martha Washington notoriety, for false pretences, in having, as it is alleged, defrauded the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company out of \$45,000, six out of the twelve persons indicted have been arrested. The others have not yet been taken into custody, as they have left the country parts unknown until the result of the coming trial in New York shall have been ascertained. As we have said before, six out of the number indicted have been arrested, four of whom are now out on bail, while the remaining two are now in prison. Their names are as follows:

Benjamin A. Earle, arrested and bro't on from Cincinnati. He was held to bail in the sum of \$2,000—Moody M. Hall, of No. 62 Water street, N. Y. becoming his bondsman.

Amasa Chapin, also brought from Cincinnati with Earle, and held to bail in the sum of \$2,000 to answer—Mr. Moody, of Albany going bail for him.

Lorenzo Chapin, brother of the above, was also arrested, and conveyed here from Ohio, and held to bail in the Court of General Sessions, to answer the charges preferred in the indictment. Mr. Moody also became his bondsman, in the sum of \$2,000 for his appearance when called upon.

Benjamin W. Kimball, arrested here in this city, where he is at present in business, was bailed, by Wm. Marsh, of 24 Maiden lane, in the sum of \$2,500.

Lyman Cole, at present in the city prison, charged, in connection with Kissane, with having committed forgeries on the Chemical and Continental banks to the extent of \$20,000.

William Kissane, now in the State prison at Sing Sing, whether he was consigned for two years, on conviction of forgery on the Chemical bank.

The day of trial has not yet been decided upon, as the District Attorney intends, if possible, to arrest all those indicted, so that there may not be occasion for two trials. The case will probably be tried in September.—*N. P. Herald* 22d.

Of the ravages of insects, the Princeton Kentuckian says: Is this locust year, or is it a saturnalia general for insects of all kind? The fly is cradling our wheat fields the cut worms are sweeping gardens and corn fields, and the locusts are going to destroy the remnant, we suppose. On Perryman's knob, just northeast of town, they are as numerous as a Russian Army. A great many of the shrubs and bushes, in many cases good sized trees are stripped of bare of verdure as if a winter storm had swept through them. The ground is strewn thick with their locust shells, and if you toss a rock in any of the trees a crowd of locusts will rise up with a roar that would do credit to Pharaoh's seraphs. On returning from the knob, we encountered an army of cutworms that covered the road as thick as paving stones.

The Bardstown American says: The locusts are coming: millions of them are making their appearance in the woods and fields. For the present, their advent is a God-send to our poor starved hogs, which are now busily engaged in devouring them.

Will it ever—ever rain? If not, within a week, the cotton crop will be a failure, and the corn destroyed, and there will be a famine. We learn from the Pontotoc that they have had fine rains in that region and the crops are in a most flourishing condition.—*Mississippi Free Trader*, May 15.

The Bardstown Saturday Gazette says it is an anti-know nothing paper, and yet it strongly recommends Rev. J. H. Linn, who is said to be a k. n., as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mac must be more consistent.—*Lon. Courier*.

We are perfectly consistent—so much so that we are not to be diverted from the support of a true man like Mr. Linn, by such innuendoes as the above. If Mr. Linn "is said to be a k. n. it is said" only by the know nothing supporters of Mr. Matthews, who wish to cast suspicion on Mr. L. and thereby injure his prospects of success. We understand that know nothing game—for we have seen it played in other instances.—*Bards. Gaz.*

During a period of 135 years, the first born of the Austrian royal family has always been a girl.

CABINET MAKING.



A. S. HARDY. W. S. HARDY. COPARTNERSHIP.

WE respectfully call the attention of the Public to the fact that the undersigned have entered into Copartnership in the manufacture of CABINET FURNITURE in its various branches.

They will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Furniture of the newest and best style; such as Bureaus, Secretaries, Wardrobes, Book Cases, French and Couch Bedsteads, Card, Center, and Pier Tables, Sofas, Sevens, Spring and Cane seat Chairs; and every variety of furniture in their line of business. They are also prepared to make Common, and Spring Mattresses.

We confidently believe that our work will compare favorably with any in this or any other market, and invite purchasers to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. Our prices are as low as they are anywhere.

The senior partner returns his thanks to the public for past favors, and hopes they will continue their patronage to the firm.

Coffin making, and Funeral calls with Hearse attended to on the shortest notice.

June 1, 1855. A. S. HARDY & SON.

LEBANON MARBLE WORKS!

H. POOL & CO. having permanently located in Lebanon, Ky., take pleasure in announcing to the public, that they have just imported a large stock of American and Italian Marble, and are now prepared to fill all orders for Tomb Stones, Monuments, Counters To s, Tables and Stand Tops, &c., &c., in the very best style of art; at shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. As we employ none but the best workmen, we warrant all our work to give satisfaction. We solicit a continuance of the public patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed. may 26 if.

Physiopathic System OF CURING CHRONIC OR LINGERING DISEASES.

The peculiar system of treatment which I have for some years back pursued in chronic or long standing diseases, with such extraordinary success. I have named "the Physiopathic," that is, in plain English, the art of healing those diseases agreeably to the laws of nature. In an advertisement like the present, it cannot be expected that the principles upon which this system is founded can be announced.

The sphere of this system is not limited to any particular class of diseases or disorders, or to the diseases of particular organs: as the eye, the ear, or the skin; but embraces the whole range of human chronic maladies, even affections of the mind, and congenital diseases or deformities, that is, those with which one is born. A great many of the affections which formerly required frightful, painful and often dangerous surgical operations are found to yield to its mild but powerful influence. It is emphatically the system for the successful treatment of all the strange, curious, obstinate pains, feelings, sensations, symptoms, disorganization and complications of chronic disease, and a very large number of diseases which hitherto have been considered as absolutely incurable, have been and can be cured by it. It is in a word capable of curing all the inveterate diseases that any of the other systems is capable of curing, and a large number besides, in which either of them would be found quite powerless.

But does the practice prove the theory? I answer that it does, and this conclusively as the many who have already been cured by it can amply testify; but I suppose those who know myself personally, and the number large and respectable in Marion county, will be content with my own word for it. I take no certificates of cures, deeming such, as only becoming practitioners who effect only chance cures; the Physiopathic method rests on a basis so solid that astonishing cures by it, appears no great wonder, but only as the result of natural laws directed by professional skill.

The following are some of the diseases in which this new practice has been found most successful, to wit:—Epilepsy or fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Cataplexy, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Tic Dolorous, Spasms, Paralysis or Palsy, Wens and other Tumors or Lumps, some kinds of Cancer, Dropsy, Chronic Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Gout, Polypus, Scrofula, Chronic sore eyes, Blindness, Cataract, Amaurosis, Film over the eye, Deafness, Running from the ears, Ozema, Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting of blood, Diseases of the heart, Dyspepsia, Gastralgia, Liver diseases, Jaundice, Piles, Obstinate Constiveness, Chronic Diarrhoea, Diabetes, Gravel, Hip-joint diseases, White Swelling, Fistula, Nightmare, Mental disorders or affections of the mind, &c. Likewise the most troublesome affections peculiar to females; and among the diseases of children I would particularly mention—Squinting, Stammering, Rickets including Humpback, Scaldhead, Protrusion and or falling down of the fundament, &c.

N. B. The medicines are prepared in a manner that is especially my own, and are remarkably pleasant, in fact almost tasteless. No cutting instruments or other harsh means used in the above cases.

Charges, including medicines, \$3 to \$5 per week, where I have not to ride out to see my patients. Boarding can be had in this pleasant Village on moderate terms, and a stage runs through here from Louisville, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Patients at a distance who are unable to come to see me, can, as the next best expedient, consult me by letter. On sending an exact statement of the history and symptoms of their case, mentioning also any other affections they may have, and at the same time enclosing a fee of not less than \$3, (except in the case of the poor), they will receive medicine with directions, by mail, post paid.

J. BARRY, M. D.

FAIRFIELD, Nelson Co. Ky. May 16th.

Notice.

ALL Persons holding debts against the estate of Philip Murphy, dec'd., free man of color, are requested immediately to present their claims with proper proofs, as the estate must be closed up by the 10th of June next.

JAMES FLEECE, Executor of Philip Murphy dec'd.

May 10th 4t

BUENA VISTA.

HAVING recently purchased the justly celebrated Buena Vista Spring, 5 miles South of Lebanon, I would respectfully inform the public generally, that I have refitted the establishment entirely, with new furniture and everything necessary for the comfort and convenience of visitors. And I am now prepared to receive boarders by the day, week, month or during the season; and my charges will be reasonable.

The water of this spring is Collobiate, and has by its use, performed several remarkable cures both on those in the neighborhood and those who have visited it from a distance.

The situation of the establishment is high, airy, comfortable and healthy; the cottages are comfortable and in every way suitable to invalids.

W. T. PHILLIPS.

April 18th 6m

ENVELOPES of every quality and price on hand and for sale, at the Printing office

Special Notices.

SYPHILIS, SCROFULA AND DISEASED BLOOD.—For these terrific diseases, Carter's Spanish Mixture is the only specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We refer to the certificate of Richard Adams, late High Sheriff of Richmond, Vir., Edwin Burton, Commissioner of the Revenue for Richmond; Gen. Welch, of the Mammoth Circus; Dr. Handley, of Washington City; Mr. Wm. Matthews, and C. B. Luck, Esq., of Richmond, Va.; Mr. F. Boyden, Exchange Hotel, Va.; and a host of others, who have seen cases of the worst description cured by Carter's Spanish Mixture. They all certify that it is the greatest purifier. See advertisement.

Holland's German Bitters, prepared and sold by Dr. Jackson, at the German Medical Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, daily increase in their well deserved celebrity, for the cure of all diseases arising from derangement of the liver. These Bitters have indeed, proved a blessing to the afflicted, who show their gratitude by the most flattering testimonials. This medicine has established for itself a name that competitors however witty their schemes, or seductive their promises, cannot reach. It gained the public confidence by the immense benefits that have been derived from it, and will ever maintain its position. See advertisement.

Dr. Geohagan's Hydropiper.

Is prepared by a regular Physician, and is of purely Vegetable ingredients, the names of which accompany each bottle. It is a pleasant, safe and certain cure for diseases of women. For Kidney Affections, Impurities of the Blood, diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia and Scrofula it has never had an equal. It is a slight stimulant, and a powerful tonic and alterative. See advertisement.

New Advertisements.

BOWLES HOUSE, THOMAS WELLINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

LOUISVILLE, KY. March 7th, 4t.

Carter's Spanish Mixture. THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD! Not a particle of Mercury in it. LET THE AFFLICTED READ AND PONDER!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Sympathetic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all diseases arising from and in various use of Mercury, Imprudence in life, or impurity of the Blood.

THIS great alterative medicine and Purifier of Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers of the Skin, Liver diseases, Fever, Ulcers, old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the agent, and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly great of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.; to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

And for sale by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon; JOHN STARK & SON, Springfield; and by dealers in Medicine generally.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP as an estray, by Thomas H. Hamilton, living four miles north-west of Lebanon, Marion county Ky. ONE RED STEER, 2 or 3 years old, with a smoo he crop off the right ear, and half crop and under-bit off left, valued at \$10 00.

Given under my hand this Feb. 1st 1855.

Feb. 7 1m B. EDMONDS, J. P. M. C.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership hitherto existing between Warren & McDonough is mutually dissolved, and all persons indebted to said firm are respectfully called on to settle immediately.

Jan 24 1m WARREN & McDONOUGH.

TAILORING!

P. McDONOUGH, respectfully informs his patrons and the public generally that he is going to carry on the Tailoring Business

In the room over Mr. Bricker's Grocery Store. He solicits their patronage, and promises to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Grateful for the past he hopes for a continuance of the same in future.

Jan 24 1m P. McDONOUGH.

TAILORING!

W. WARREN, respectfully informs the public that he still will be found at the old stand, and solicits a continuance of their former patronage.

Having gained a perfect and accurate knowledge of cutting, I feel safe in warranting to the public all work done in my establishment, of every description.

Jan 24 1m W. WARREN.

BURR HARRISON, BEN. SELBY, HARRISON & SELBY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL attend to any business entrusted to them in the Marion County and the Courts of the adjoining counties. Particular attention will be given to collections.

Lebanon, Ky., Nov 29.

THE POST.



Wednesday Morning, May 30, 1855.

Rags! Rags!! Rags!!!

Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

Notice.

All personal communications to this paper will be hereafter charged as advertisements, and must be paid for, before they can appear. This rule will be adhered to strictly.

Wanted, Immediately.—A young lad, of from 12 to 15 years of age, to learn the printing business. A boy of good moral character, of a sprightly intellect, who can come well recommended, can have a chance to obtain a good and lucrative trade.

Three Cheers for old VIRGINIA!

WASHINGTON, May 29.

The friends of Wise are now firing a hundred guns from the capitol. Wise's majority continues to roll in. He left for Accomac at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Wise's majority in Tazewell is 960, Russell 359, Grayson 200, Carroll 250.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.

One hundred and ten counties heard from officially, which give Wise a majority of 10,781. The thirty-two counties to be heard from gave Pierce 591 majority.

The Hon. JOSHUA H. JEWETT, the Union Anti-Slavery candidate for Congress, will address the citizens of Marion County, in Lebanon on next Monday, the 4th of June, at Bradfordsville, Tuesday the 5th; at Haysville, Wednesday the 6th. Also, he will address the citizens of Washington County, at Springfield, on Thursday the 7th; at Willisburg, Friday the 8th; at Maxville, Saturday the 9th; and at Pottsville, Monday the 11th.

We had the pleasure of forming the acquaintance of Mr. JAS. H. GARRARD present candidate for Treasurer, on last Wednesday. He is a plumb up and down gentleman, and will do very well for the people of Marion county to 'tie to' in August next.

Vicksburg was enlightened for the first time on the 18th inst.—the gas works having commenced operations.

MATT F. WARD.—This individual arrived in our city yesterday on the steamer R. J. Ward, from New Orleans.—Louisville Daily Courier.

The Logansport (Indiana) Journal says the frost was severe there, but peaches were saved by being all killed during the winter.

Within a month past upwards of four hundred boys have been enlisted in the naval service at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The prospect of an abundant wheat harvest in Canada West is very flattering.

Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte recently broke one of his legs by a fall in his library, in Paris.

Corn in Texas, at the last advices was selling at a dollar, and in some districts a dollar and a half per bushel.

The Richmond, (Va.) Whig says that the dry weather is injuring both the wheat and corn crop in Southern Virginia.

In Clarksville, Ga. on the 10th inst, two daughters of Mr. J. R. Stanford, were struck down by lightning, to all appearances dead. The immediate application of cold water, continued for some time, brought both to their senses.

The opponents of the Maine Law in Boston had an immense gathering at Faneuil Hall on the 21st. They denounced the Law, the Legislature, and fanaticism generally. A larger or more enthusiastic crowd never gathered within the walls of the old cradle of Liberty. The k. n's, of Massachusetts will have a good time trying to enforce their fanatical laws.

The number of deaths in New York city last week was 431—a considerable decrease from the previous week.

Ex-Governor Crosby, of Maine, is about to leave Belfast and remove to Boston, and become connected with the editorial department of Littell's Living Age.

The contract for building the new steamer for the Collins line has been given to George Steers, of yacht America fame, who is now building the steam frigate Niagara at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Kirkland, the anti-Catholic declaimer, who used to hold forth in the court house yard, was arrested in St. Louis on Sunday last for street-preaching and creating a disturbance. He was let off the next morning by paying the costs, but was told by the Recorder that his next offence would subject him to the highest fine the law would allow.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION.—A correspondent writing from Honolulu, speaks of the character of the inhabitants of the Island in the following brief style:

"New, of the people: They are something like the American Indians in color, with all their vices, and not a virtue of their own or anybody's else. Firstly, they will lie; secondly, they will steal; thirdly, they will not work; and fourthly, they are the most licentious race that ever polluted the earth."

TO MAKE TOUGH BEEF TENDER.—To those who have worn out their teeth in masticating poor, old, tough beef, we will say that the carbonate of soda will be found a remedy for the evil. Cut your steaks before using into slices about two inches thick, rub over them a small quantity of soda, wash off next morning, cut in suitable thickness, and cook to notion. The same process will answer for fowls, legs of mutton, etc. Try it, all who love delicious, tender dishes of meat.

The correspondence of the British army in the East amounts to 45,250 letters received, and 43,124 sent monthly. A post-master, three assistants, and seven letter carriers, have been stationed in the Crimea; and eighteen horses and mules are specially engaged for the conveyance of mails.

SINGULAR DEATH.—An amiable young lady who resided on Pearl street, Cincinnati, was sitting about two weeks ago, near a window, when the sash fell, and struck her a severe blow on the temple, from the effects of which, after lingering until Tuesday, she died.

HUMBUG.—Louis Napoleon was recently huddled at in a street where there were, as all accounts agree, but very few persons at the moment, yet two of the Paris correspondents of the New York papers profess to have witnessed the circumstance. The Courier and Enquirer's man was looking on from a building near, and the Herald's individual, was almost precisely in the way of the pistol, and thinks it astonishing that he was not hit—don't see how the ball could have missed both the Emperor and himself!

There is a very curious story afloat of a "grass widow" in St. Albans, Vt., whose husband has been in California some five years, who was the other day agreeably surprised by his unexpected return. He passed an agreeable night in her company, talking over the incidents of their early life, and in the morning obtained possession of \$300 previously remitted for her use. The happy pair were receiving the congratulations of their neighbors the next day, when lo! and behold, the joy of the lady was suddenly changed to bitterness by one who had recently returned from the gold region, and who proved to her satisfaction that the would-be husband was nothing but an imitation of the genuine article—bearing the same form and features, and having been an intimate friend of the true one. The marital impostor has been arrested and now awaits examination for "assault and battery."

The New York editor who has returned from a visit to Chicago, has come to the conclusion that the people of Illinois live on one another. One half have the fever and ague, and the other half make a fortune by selling them quinine.

The Second Adventists had fixed upon Saturday last as the day when the earth was to be scorched to a crisp. The untimely rain interfered with the fireworks, and we have another breathing spell for a short time longer.

We learn from the N. Orleans Picayune that the rentroll of the McDonough estate yields now \$60,000 a year.

THE VERY FINEST article of LETTER PAPER that the country can afford may be found, low for cash at the Printing Office.

Dr. A. J. Vanderslice.
Late Professor of the Ecole Clinique de Medicine et Pharmacie a Paris.
(A PRACTITIONER FOR TWENTY-NINE YEARS PAST.)

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public that he continues to devote his time to the curing of the following diseases, viz: Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Fits, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, Fistula, Gout, Rheumatism, Scrofula, White Swelling, Nervous Affections, Fever and Ague, Bilious Complaints, &c.

Dr. Vanderslice has met with great success by his peculiar treatment of disease, where other very eminent physicians have failed to produce a cure. To attest his confidence in his own skill and merit, he will undertake the cure of all patients without charge, excepting the cost of the medicine, requiring no fee until after the restoration to health.

Diseases of a peculiar character he guarantees to remove radically in a few days without offensive or deleterious medicine. He warrants to all, no matter how severe or long standing the disease, an effectual cure, or he requires no pay. Females suffering with irregularities, nervousness, debility, &c., can be permanently relieved by Dr. V.

Invalids in any section of the country, by addressing a letter to him, post paid, and enclosing a fee, can have advice and medicines promptly sent them.

Residence on Preston street, between Green and Walnut. Private office on Floyd street, between Market and Jefferson. Office hours from 8 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 6 P. M. Individuals can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, and strict attendance by the Dr. Those coming from a distance who are afflicted would do well to place themselves under his control as that will the more certainly secure his success.

April 25, 1855.

Dr. Maxwell & Cleaver.
Office two doors above the Drug Store.
Dec 2a 1f

NEW Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

THE Undersigned having received a very heavy stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which they have purchased lower than ever before, and are determined to sell for small profits. We invite an examination by our friends and the public generally, before purchasing elsewhere.

Our stock consists in part as follows:
Berage De Laines,
Plain all wool do.,
Silk Shalleys,
Figured do.,
Printed lawns,
Ginghams,
Lustres,
Plain, figured and fancy Silks,
Black Tuskan Satin De Chine,
French worked Collars,
Flouncing, Chemisettes and Sleeves,
Super bl'k and fancy French Cloths,
Cassimeres,
" Drab De Ta,
" Satin, silk, plush, velvet & cashmere Vestings,
Black and fancy Cravats.
Together with a very heavy and general assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING.
Manufactured in part by J. Hanning, which we will warrant all the time.

With a full assortment of Gloves, Hosiery, Jaconets, Muslins, Linens, Table Diapers, Towels, Black Laces, Black and Fancy Fringes, Dress Trimmings, Insertings, and Edgings. Also Groceries, Hardware, Queensware Cutlery, Boots, Shoes &c. In any of the above articles, our stock will be found very large and complete.

JEWELRY.
DUNCAN & STOY.
LEBANON, KY.

HAVING just received a splendid stock of JEWELRY, of the latest and most fashionable pattern and of the best quality, would respectfully call the attention of the public generally to their store, at the corner of Republic and Main streets, near the Court House. They have also on hand a fine lot of

Gold and Silver Watches.
Which they will sell at the lowest cash price. In a word, their stock contains every article which is usually found in a jewelry store, even in a city. Our prices are such as to please our customers; as we purchased our articles in the East, and consequently can and will sell them as low as they can be bought in the West.

Watches and Clocks are repaired and warranted.

April 26th.

J. R. Montgomery & Co.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs,
Window Glass, Glass Ware,
Manufactured Tobacco,
Wines, Brandy, Cigars, &c.

509, Main Street, between 3d and 4th,
Louisville, Ky.

ARE receiving their stock to meet the Fall Trade, and are prepared to offer any article in their line, upon as favorable terms as they can be purchased, and of a quality which they will guarantee.

They respectfully invite the attention of dealers, as they are determined to offer inducements to purchasers, for cash, upon the usual time, to prompt men.

NEW Cabinet Shop.



THE attention of the good people of Lebanon and the surrounding towns and country, is respectfully called to the fact that we are now manufacturing, and will keep on hand, at all times at our Ware Room, in the second story of R. M. Bowman's shop, a large and general assortment of

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS:
Which will be sold at prices as low as the lowest, in the way of Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry.

Bureaus, Book-Cases, Secretaries, Sofas, Divans, Ottomans, Fancy Work Tables, What Nots, Centre, Side and Pier Tables; Mahogany and Walnut Case Seats; French Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, Hair and Moss Spring Mattresses, Lounges, &c., &c., we are prepared to furnish or make to order, on the shortest notice. We invite an inspection, under the confident assurance, that our work will not suffer in comparison with any in this or any other market.

Aug 9th G. McROY & CO.
P. S. Coffin making and undertaking, done on the shortest notice.

New Spring & Summer DRY GOODS.
REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned having removed to the stand formerly occupied by C. & H. Beller next door to L. A. Spalding & Co., takes this method of informing all customers, friends, and the public generally, where to find him. He would also say, that he has just received direct from the East, one of the finest and best selected stocks of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.
Ever before brought to this market. In his store may be found all of the different varieties of goods usually kept in a store.

apr. 12, 3m E. P. MAHON.

A FINE LOT OF VISITING and BUSINESS CARDS, on hand and for sale at the Printing Office. may 5, 1f

GRAVES & THOMAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Lebanon, Ky.

WILL Practice in all the Courts of Marion and adjoining Counties, and promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care.

Dr. I. Westerfield, & Son
HAVING permanently located in Shelbyville, Ky., tender their professional services to the afflicted. They will give special attention to the treatment of

CHRONIC DISEASES.
The senior partner has been exclusively engaged in the practice of medicine for the last 28 years. In addition to a regular course of study, he read and practiced three years in partnership with the

Indian Doctor Richard Carter.
Formerly of Shelby county, Ky., from whom he obtained all those valuable RECIPES and formulas, for the preparation of his peculiar REMEDIES, which have proven so eminently successful in the treatment of

Chronic Diseases.
In all cases of simple, uncomplicated diseases where a carefully written description is sent them, post-paid, they will promptly send medicines and directions by mail.

JUST RECEIVED.
A Large and Splendid Assortment of SPRING and SUMMER DRY GOODS.

L. A. SPALDING & CO.,

TAKE this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they are now in receipt of one of the largest stocks of goods ever brought to this market. We would invite an examination of our goods and prices, and feel confident that we will not fail to please the customer in both. Our stock consists in

All the varieties of Ladies' wear, such as Silks, Mirinoses, DeLaines, Cashmiers, Prints, &c., &c.
Also, every variety of Gentlemen's goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Sateens vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, together with a large stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING.
All of which we offer upon the most reasonable terms. Give us a call before filling out your bills.

N. B. We take, as usual, all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods, at the market price.

Apr 12th

DR. GEOHEGAN'S
EXTRACT OF HYDROPIPER,

For Dyspepsia, Scrofula, and all impurities of the blood.

Prepared by one of the Faculty.

THIS vegetable remedy which is now spreading to all parts of the country, is prepared by a graduate of one of the first Medical Schools in the west; a physician of high standing in his profession, and as much opposed to empiricism or quackery as any one can be, as is shown by the fact that the recipe is published, and accompanies each bottle of the medicine; thus exonerating it from the charge of being a nostrum.

It is prescribed by Physicians, and will be seen by reference to the Circular and by the accompanying certificate.

Unlike Sarsaparilla the Hydroper is quick in its action, the first bottle often producing wonderful results, as in the case of the negro girl of Mrs. Simmon's, of Louisville, who was relieved of

Blindness in One Week!
In short, it has excited the wonder and admiration of all who have used it, and wherever known stands at the head of all remedies for the following diseases:

Dyspepsia, Scrofula, White Swelling, Mesenteric Disease or Negro Consumption, Scurvy, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, and all Cutaneous or Skin Diseases, all female irregularities and obstructions, Mercurial Diseases, Secondary Syphilis, General Debility, and all disorders arising from impure blood and bad Habit of System.

For Female Complaints
this remedy stands unrivaled. Its effects are wonderful. It is a slight stimulant and a powerful tonic and alterative.

As a beautifier of the complexion, in the cure of pimples and blotches, in producing a clear and beautiful skin, it is much more safe and sure remedy than all the cosmetics and lotions in existence. Try it, and you will never regret it. Do not lose confidence if it should seem at first to increase the disease—the general effect of the medicine being to drive all impurities to the surface, and by that means out of the system.

HARDENSBURG, Ky., Oct. 6, 1851.

Dr. A. E. Gehegan—Dear sir: I have examined your recipe for Compound Fluid Extract of Hydroper, for the cure of Scrofula in all its forms, and other chronic affections, viz Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. Having prescribed, and watched its effects in many cases of the above diseases, and having always found it effectual, I most cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted as the best alternative and tonic I have ever used; altogether superior to Sarsaparilla, and any of its compounds.

T. N. WAKFIELD, M.D.
Price, \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5, when taken at one time.

RAYMOND & PATTEN,
Sole Agent, No. 75 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Sold by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon, and John Stark and Bentley & Cornick, Springfield, Ky.

NEW GOODS.
REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned having just removed to their New Store Room, adjoining J. W. Chandler & Co., where they are now receiving a new stock of

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS!
Their friends and the public generally, are requested to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. They have also, and will keep constantly on hand, an assortment of

GROCERIES!
All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

ABELL, WIMSATT, & Co.,
apr 1 1854, 1f

TRULSCAP PAPER, of the very best quality, on hand and for sale, at the Printing Office. may 5, 1f

More Rags Y-c-t

WINCHESTER'S KENTUCKY LINIMENT!

WHILE the market is filled with RIVAL LINIMENTS, and the manufacturers of each are bragging and puffing their own articles to the skies as a certain cure for every ill that flesh is heir to, and decrying all others as base imitations or impostures, the proprietor of this

KENTUCKY LINIMENT
Presents his preparation to the public, not as a cure-all, but as a well tried and valuable remedy entirely different in its composition and much superior to any other in all cases where a Liniment is required.

FOR MAN OR BEAST
It is equally useful, and in particular it is excels every other in its prompt action and superior cleansing properties, producing in all sores a

HEALTHY CONDITION AND SPEEDY CURE!
Sprains, Cuts, Sore-Throat, Burns, Neuralgia, and all similar complaints, it cures like magic, and it is particularly RECOMMENDED TO THE LADIES, as being—unlike any other Liniment—perfectly free from oil, grease, tar, or anything that soils or stains. In particular its freedom from grease makes it far preferable on the sore of neatness, as an application to the human skin.

Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon, Ky., and the principle Drug-gists and Dealers throughout the country.
April 13 1853-1f.

PROSPECTUS OF THE LEBANON POST.

Enough has been said and wrote upon the innumerable advantages arising out of having a newspaper in a County: I will not, therefore, enlarge upon this point. Feeling convinced that the people of Marion wish an establishment of the kind in their county, I have consented, after many solicitations, to make a trial; let us see what will be the result. I had partially made my arrangements to move upon the Ohio river, but if the people of Marion will show, by subscribing liberally for the "POST," that they want a paper, we will succumb to their wishes, and settle amongst them.

THE POST, will be strictly NEUTRAL in Politics and Religion, in all things else perfectly INDEPENDENT; expressing freely the views of the Editor and his Correspondents, on the passing events of the day, local matters, &c. I am decidedly in favor of Railroad communication in Kentucky, being firmly convinced that in that way alone, can our beloved State keep up with the advancement of the age and her older Sister-States. I am particularly in favor of a communication of this kind across the State, and thus giving us a direct intercourse with the great southern mart; being convinced that such an intercourse would redound to the benefit of all classes, and that the proposed route through Marion County is the best location in the state, and believe firmly that it can and will be run. We will advocate, conditionally, to the best of our ability, this truly beneficial enterprise and solicit the pens of others.

THE POST, will be dedicated to News, Agriculture, Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, &c. &c. Nothing shall appear in its columns of a hurtful or demoralizing tendency to the mind; in a word, it shall be a FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE POST, will be issued weekly, on every Wednesday, on an imperial sheet at \$2 per year in advance, \$2 50 if paid in six months, or \$3 if the payment is delayed until the end of the year. Wishing to commence on the last of April or the first of May, I would be gratified to receive all of my prospectuses, crowded with names before that time.

W. W. JACK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
German Bitters,

PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philad'a., Pa.
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sore Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensation, when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Bull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginations of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirit.

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY
DR. HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS.

PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, it is equalled, by other preparations in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases of skillful physicians have failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of Diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, without fail, certain, pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.
More testimony from the South in favor of HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS.

prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia. They stand alone and unapproached by any other remedy now before the public, for the cure of

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice,
Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

H. W. CHANEY, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 16, 1852 and 1853, said: "I have sold your Bitters some time, and I find it gives satisfaction in every instance that has come under my notice."

NELSON R. EDWARDS, Saltville, Ky., June 21, 1851, said: "We rejoice to inform you that this justly celebrated medicine has fully maintained the exalted reputation which has been given it, and having tested its virtues we unhesitatingly say it eminently deserves it."

J. T. & J. W. BERRY, Uniontown, Ky., July 21, 1852 said: "We have heard of many cures performed by the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable medicine."

J. GRANT, Irvine, Ky., June 25, '52, said: "We have succeeded in introducing your Hoofland Bitters, physicians and others purchase them by the half dozen and dozen."

DR. P. FATIO & BRO., Knoxville, Tenn., April 9, 1854, said: "Your Bitters are now selling very fast, and every person that has used it, so far as we have been able to learn, has been benefited."

These Bitters are entirely vegetable, they invigorate and strengthen the system, never prostrate it, and can be used for Infants as well as adults.

For sale by respectable dealers everywhere.
Sold in Lebanon by L. H. NOBLE, in Springfield by J. S. STARK & SON.

SELBY HOUSE,
LEBANON, KY.

The Misses Selby
HAVING lately purchased the Tavern stand on 1st and Main Streets, in the Printing business, and permanently located themselves in Lebanon, would, most respectfully tender their services to the citizens of Lebanon and Marion county generally. We are prepared to do House Painting, Sign Painting and Imitations of Woods, Marbles, &c., in a neat and workman-like manner, in the quickest manner possible, and upon the most reasonable terms; in a word, we will warrant our work to be done in such a style and dispatch as to please our employers.

MUSSELMAN & SPALDING.
Mar. 15 1f

FULLERTON & CO.
Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail
PREMIUM BLINDS,
Cottage Furniture,
Show Cases, and Dealers in Window Shades.

WINDOW Blinds, Plain and fancy Trim-mings, Narrow and Wide Slats, Fancy Furniture, What Nots, Reception and Cottage Chairs of all kinds, Window Shades, Show Cases, Cord and Tassels, Gilt Cornices and Curtain Bands, Chamber Sets, all colors, ornamented in gold scrolls, flowers and landscapes, Spring Mattresses on hand or made to order.

No. 68, Third Street.
Sep. 1y.

SERVANTS WANTED.
I WISH to buy or hire a likely Boy and Girl, from 16 to 24 years of age; suitable for a Hotel; for which I will pay the highest price in cash. Persons having such, would do well to call and see me at the Lebanon Hotel.
J. H. KIRK.
July 13 1853 1f

Carriages! Carriages!!
THE Undersigned, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lebanon and Marion County, in general; that having served his time in New York, and worked in several of the Eastern Cities, as a carriage-body maker, thereby acquiring a perfect command of his business; that I will manufacture

TO ORDER,
And keep constantly on hand,
Coaches, Carriages, Barouches, Rock-aways, Phaetons and Buggies;
Of the latest Eastern Styles; made of the best materials and finished with good taste. All of which I will warrant for the year, and sell at fair prices.
I am prepared to build Omnibuses of any size, to suit purchasers.
Carriage repairing neatly done, in all its parts.
Shop on Main Street, near the Lebanon Hotel.
Oct 5y P. F. MILLIGAN.

LIST OF PRICES
—AT THE—
LEBANON HOTEL.

Boarding and lodging per day, \$1 50
do do per week, 7 00
do do per month, 20 00
do do per year, 180 00
Boarding without lodging per day, 1 00
do do per week, 5 00
do do per month, 15 00
do do per year, 130 00

All meals sent to room 25 cents extra charge.
Single meal, 50
Supper, breakfast and lodging, 1 00
Dinner and horse feed, 2 00
Single feed per horse, 40
Keeping horse per day, 75
do do per week, 3 00
do do per month,

Scissoring.

SHORT MISUNDERSTANDING.—Have you Blasted Hopes? asked a lady of a green librarian, whose face was much swollen by the toothache. "No, ma'am," replied the youth, "but I've got a blasted toothache!"

The lawyer who filed a bill, shaved a note, cut an acquaintance, split a party, made an entry, raised a haul, got up a case, framed an indictment, empannelled a jury—put them in a box, nailed a witness, hammered a judge, chiseled a client, and bored a whole court—all in one day—has since "laid down the law" and turned carpenter.

Several parties in Naples have been arrested and imprisoned for allowing their beards to grow.

A 'New Disp.'—Under this caption an exchange announces that "a Mr. Enfield Ham was recently married to Miss Emma Egg. It is presumed the union took place on a fry day."

Dobbs says he would have died of the cholera last summer, if it had not been for one thing—"the doctors give me up." Two days afterwards, he says, he was a well man, indulging in succotash.

Dr. Alling thinks the very best physicians ladies given to hysteric and high-falootins could have, are Drs. Beau-mau and Parson.

"Ned has runaway with your wife," said one friend to another. "Poor fellow—I pity him!" sighed the disconsolate husband.

Russian Serfdom.

Among the limitations of Russian Serfdom, are these:—

1. The master cannot sell the serf without the land on which the serf resides.
2. Families cannot be separated, and the unmarried children, after the death of parents, constitute a family.
3. The master's power over the body of the serf, extends not to maiming or periling life.
4. The master cannot require the serf to marry but according to his own choice and affection.
5. He is entitled to the labor of only three days of the week, and cannot require labor on the Sabbath, or on high festivals.
6. Serfs cannot be held except by the nobility and certain privileged classes and persons.
7. They cannot be held except in proportion to the master's property in land, there being required for each serf the possession by the master of twenty-one acres.

A PIGEON ANECDOTE.—A laughable story of some carrier pigeons is told in an Antwerp newspaper. The editor of a celebrated journal, published in that city, sent a reporter to Brussels for the King's speech; and with him a couple of carrier pigeons, to take back the document. At Brussels, he gave the pigeons in charge of a waiter, and called for breakfast. He was kept waiting for some time, but a very delicate fricassee atoned for the delay. After breakfast, he paid his bill, and called for his carrier pigeons.

"Pigeons!" exclaimed the waiter, "why, you have eaten them!"

A GOOD TIME COMING TO TRAVELLERS.—A worthy landlord of our acquaintance, whose disposition to accommodate all is much more capacious than his house, being applied to by a guest for a bed to himself, replied:

"I am sorry, sir, but it is impossible to-night, I hope soon, however, to be able to accommodate all travellers."

"You purpose building I suppose?" said the guest.

"Oh, no," continued the landlord—"but as soon as the nights get warm, so the bed bugs are able to get out, my boarders all give up their beds and sleep on the floor; then I can give my beds to travellers."—*Omaha Nebraska.*

Enough for One Bed.

Emigration to the State of Michigan was so great during the years 1835-6 that every house was filled every night with travellers wanting lodging. Every traveller there at that time will remember the difficulty of obtaining a bed in the hotels, even if he had two or three "strange bed-fellows."

The Rev. Hosea Brown, an eccentric Methodist minister, stopped one night at one of the hotels in Ann Arbor, and enquired if he could have a room to himself. The bar-keeper told him he could, unless they should be so full as to render it necessary to put another in with him. At an early hour the reverend gentleman went to his room, locked the door, and soon retired to bed, and sank into a comfortable sleep. Along toward midnight he was roused from his slumbers by a loud knocking at his door.

"Hullo, you there," he exclaimed, "what do you want now?"—particular stress on the last word.

"You must take another lodger, Sir, with you," said the voice of the landlord.

"What! another yet?"

"Why, yes—there is only one in here, is there?"

"One! why here is Mr. Brown, a Methodist preacher, and myself, already, and I should think that enough for one bed even in Michigan."

The landlord seemed to think so too, and left the trio to their repose.

The Scriptures give four names to Christians, taken from the four cardinal graces: Saints for their holiness; Believers for their faith; Brethren for their love; Disciples for their knowledge.

Sausages made of red flannel boot jacks and the hind quarters of a night mare, are good for—those who like 'em.

Preaching vs. Practising.

A very distinguished legislator—whether from this country or not, deponent saith not—came home a few weeks since on a visit to his friends. The next day after his arrival being Sunday, he determined to take a drive, and accordingly hired a fancy team and went out in a direction which it is not necessary now to mention. After riding a mile or two, it struck him that a glass of brandy and water would not be altogether unbecoming to his stomach, which, by the way, was addicted to such "often infirmities." Stopping at a well known tavern, he accosted the proprietor, an old acquaintance of his—with a due degree of winning affability. After the usual formalities, came a sly hint from Mr. Legislator that he would be exceedingly obliged by an introduction to a quiet glass of the aforesaid beverage.

"No, sir," said —, "we don't sell liquor now on Sundays. The new law you know."

"Pshaw! pshaw! never mind the law. You have a private bottle, I know—now haven't you? Come, now, just for old acquaintance sake."

"It can't be did, Mr. —, replied "mine host," "and what's more, I'll give you a bit of my mind—if you go to Harrisburg and vote for these infernal anti-liquor laws, you ought to be man enough to obey them! You don't get any brandy from me!"

The discomfited legislator mounted his buggy and rode off with a flea in his ear, but no brandy in his stomach.—*Pitts. Gaz.*

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The New York Weekly Herald is published every Saturday morning. Its contents embrace all the news of the great events of the day, reports of meetings of the State Legislature, and of Congress; important public documents; European and home correspondence; financial and commercial information; and editorials of general interest that have appeared in the New York Daily Herald.

It is neatly printed in clear type, on a large double quarto sheet of forty-eight columns—a book—a directory in itself—and forms one of the best and most valuable weekly papers in the world. The greatest care is taken to obtain the latest and most reliable intelligence of important movements in all parts of the world. No expense is spared for this purpose.

The subscription price is three dollars per annum, payable in advance, or sixpence per copy. Editors of newspapers throughout the country are particularly requested to act as agents. They will receive twenty-five per cent. commission on all cash subscriptions. Any person obtaining five or more subscribers will be allowed the same commission.

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Five copies, " " " "	11 25
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Editors of newspapers throughout the Union by publishing the above a few times in their papers will receive the Weekly Herald in exchange for their own. All letters to be addressed to James Gordon Bennett, proprietor and editor of the New York Herald, New York city. Remittances must be made in funds current in this city.

J. W. CHANDLER, R. S. PETERS, A. J. JENKINS

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THE Subscribers have received and opened their SPRING and SUMMER Stock of Staple and FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting in Ladies' Dress Goods, of all descriptions, suitable for the Spring and Summer seasons.—Gentlemen's wear of the latest and most fashionable patterns; Domestic, Hardware and Cutlery, Queens' Ware, and a superior assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes.

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Also—a general assortment of Groceries, all of which we will sell low for cash, or to punctual dealers on the usual time.

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N. B. Country Produce of all kinds received in exchange for goods.

Apr. 12 1854, J. W. CHANDLER & CO.

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Buggies and horses always on hand to hire by the day or week. Horses kept by the day, week, or month, at very reasonable rates.

Fine Horses for sale at all times.

May 5, 1854 J. H. KIRK.

GLASGOW

Female Seminary.

THE Spring Session will commence on the 3d Monday in January, under the superintendence and instruction of P. B. Hawkins, Principal; Mrs. J. G. Hardy, Mrs. P. B. Hawkins, Miss M. E. Ellinwood and Joseph Gantner, teachers of Music. All the English branches, besides French, Latin and Greek will be taught, and prices range from \$8 to \$15 dollars, and music on the Piano 20 dollars per session, and 3 dollars for the use of instrument to practice on. Four new rooms have been added to the Institution and now finished, two for recitation, and two music-rooms; besides a lot for play-ground.

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BARSTOWN, KY.

THIS Institution is situated in Barstow town. The site is beautiful and healthy; the buildings are stately and very extensive. The playing grounds are spacious and handsomely set with trees. The professors are from twelve to fifteen in number, and exclusively devoted to the instruction of those entrusted to their care.

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 3. For Music or Dancing, per quarter, each, 10.00
 4. For Painting or Drawing, per quarter, each, 5.00
 5. For Board in the College during the vacation, per week, 2.00
 6. For use of bed and bedding, per session, 8.00
- For further particulars apply, by letter to the President.
- N. B. The Collegiate exercises were resumed on the 2d of September.

PROSPECTUS OF ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

NEAR LEBANON, MARION CO., KY.

THIS Literary Institution, founded in 1851, by the late REV. WILLIAM BYRNE, and subsequently conducted for many years by the Jesuits, is now under the superintendence of the Right Rev. Bishop of Louisville, who will always take means to provide a suitable Faculty for carrying it on with a view to promote the greatest public good. Under the auspices of its previous conductors, the Institution has been instrumental in widely diffusing the blessings of a religious education throughout Kentucky and the adjoining States.—The steadiness of its patronage has been a constant evidence of the public approval. The beauty and salubrity of the situation, as well as the spaciousness and commodiousness of the College Buildings, are generally known. It will be the constant aim of the Faculty to adopt, so far as practicable, the plan which it was so well and so usefully conducted by its enlightened and benevolent Founder.

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Books, and other necessary articles are furnished by the Agent of the College, at current retail prices; 10.00

For those who remain at the College during the vacations, there will be an additional charge for Board of 10.00

Music, per session, 10.00

Scott's Weekly Paper.

The Publishers of this large and popular Family Journal offers for the coming year, (1854) a combination of Literary attractions heretofore unattempted by any of the Philadelphia Weeklies. Among the new features will be a new and brilliant series of Original Romances by George Lippard, entitled "Legends of the Last Century." All who have read Mr. Lippard's celebrated Legends of the American Revolution published for fifty-six consecutive weeks in the *Saturday Courier*, will find these pictures of French and American History endowed with all the power and brilliancy of his previous productions. The first of a series of Original Novelles, called "Morris Hartley, or the Knights of the Mystic Valley," by Harrison W. Winsworth, is about to be commenced. It will be handsomely illustrated with 12 fine engravings, and its startling incidents cannot fail to elicit undivided praise. Emerson Bennett, the distinguished Novelist, the favorite of the West, and the author of some of the finest productions ever read, is also engaged to furnish a brilliant Novelle to follow the above. *Mary Andrews Demison*, author of Home Pictures, Patience Worthington and her Grandmother, &c., will contribute a splendid Domestic Novelle, entitled the "Old Ivy Grove," and H. C. Watson an illustrated Story called the "Two Edged Knife"—a graphic picture of Early Life in Old Kentucky. To these will be added Original Contributions and selections from Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Clara Clairville, Little Loline, Grace Greenwood, and other distinguished writers; the news of the day, graphic editorials, full reports of the provision, money, and stock markets, letters from travelers at home and abroad, &c., &c.

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Hats of any particular shape made to order at short notice.

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Lebanon, May 5.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.

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The Edinburgh Review (Whig).

The North British Review (Free-Church).

The Westminster Review (Liberal), and Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

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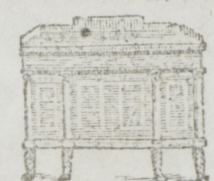
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May 12, 1852, 18

1853

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OF THE

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